THE N°. 54.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *May* 6, 1746.

The humble Addreſs of the Right Honourable the Lords ſpiritual and temporal in Parliament aſſembled, preſented to his Majeſty on Wedneſday January 14, 1745-6.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords ſpiritual and temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return your Majeſty our humble Thanks for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

The great Care which your Majeſty has taken for ſuppreſſing the preſent wicked and unnatural Rebellion, and for defending this Kingdom againſt an Invaſion, is a freſh Inſtance of your paternal Goodneſs and Concern for your People, the Continuance of whoſe religious and civil Rights is involved in the Preſervation of your Majeſty, and of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Arms, in diſappointing the Attempt of the Rebels upon this Part of Great-Britain. As your Troops, led on and animated by the Bravery and Example of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, could not fail to ſtrike Terror into the Rebels; ſo your Majeſty's gracious Acknowlegement of the inviolable and active Loyalty of your faithful Subjects, muſt be the moſt encouraging Motive to them ſtedfaſtly to perſevere in the ſame Principles. We comply therefore with every Call of Intereſt, as well as of Duty, when we give your Majeſty the warmeſt Aſſurances of our moſt zealous and vigorous Support, totally to extinguiſh this Rebellion, in every Part of the united Kingdom; and entirely to defeat the Deſigns of the Pretender, and all thoſe who ſhall preſume to aſſiſt or abet him.

It is with Gratitude we acknowlege your Majeſty's great Wiſdom and Regard for the public Welfare, in exerting your powerful Influence to promote the Election of the Emperor, and to bring about an Accommodation between the Empreſs, the King of Poland, and the King of Pruſſia. We look with much Satisfaction on the Completion of this great Work; in conſequence of which, an immediate Succour may be ſent into Italy; your Majeſty's faithful Ally, the King of Sardinia, be timely ſupported; and a Strength procured for the Defence and Security of the Low Countries.

We are moſt ſenſibly affected with the imminent Dangers, to which the United Provinces are expoſed. We conſider their Preſervation and Security, as of the higheſt Importance to the Safety of theſe Kingdoms; whoſe Intereſts have been cloſely connected with thoſe of that Proteſtant Republic, ever ſince it's firſt Foundation. We therefore beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will vigorouſly ſupport you in taking proper Meaſures for their Defence; and in making good ſuch neceſſary Engagements as your Majeſty ſhall enter into, for co operating with them, towards oppoſing the further Progreſs of our Enemies in the Netherlands; and procuring a proper Security for the States General, againſt the ambitious and deſtructive Deſigns of France; and for attaining a ſafe and honourable Peace.

Your Majeſty's Prudence and tender Concern for your People appear in nothing more, than in the Regard you expreſs for the Circumſtances of your own Dominions. We cannot doubt, but this Conſideration will have it's due Weight with your Allies; and that the States will make ſuch an Augmentation of their Forces, and all ſuch further Efforts, as their own immediate Danger and the preſent Exigency of Affairs require.

The Advantage which Great-Britain has received, and the Loſſes and Diſtreſſes which her Enemies have felt, from our Naval Strength, are viſible to all the World. Your Majeſty's Reſolution therefore to be particularly attentive to this important Service, and to have a ſtrong Fleet at Sea early in the Spring, gives us the greateſt Satisfaction.

Your Majeſty's gracious Declaration, that you have fully opened to us your Views and Intentions, is an additional Ground for that juſt Confidence which we repoſe in you: And we do, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, aſſure your Majeſty, that the Menaces thrown out, and the Preparations made by our Enemies, have had no other Effect upon our Minds, but to increaſe our Indignation againſt their deſtructive Projects and Attempts; and to augment and heighten our Zeal and Ardour, in the Cauſe of your Majeſty and our Country.

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer.

My Lords,

I return you my Thanks for this dutiful and affectionate Addreſs. The juſt Senſe you expreſs of the Situation of Affairs, and of the proper Conduct to be purſued in order to extinguiſh the Rebellion, ſupport our Friends, and defeat the Deſigns of our Enemies, give me great Satisfaction. I rely on your vigorous Support, and you may depend on my firmly adhering to ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be moſt for the Honour of my Crown, and the true Intereſt of my Kingdom, in our preſent Circumſtances.

The Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons is of the ſame Purport with that of the Lords: They congratulate his Majeſty on the Succeſs of his Arms againſt the Rebels, and the Loyalty of his faithful Subjects in ſuppreſſing them; as alſo on the wiſe Meaſures he has purſued in rendering the intended Invaſion abortive; making, at the ſame Time, a dutiful Profeſſion of their Readineſs to add any further Strength, that may be found neceſſary. They likewiſe congratulate his Majeſty on the Election of the preſent Emperor, and the Peace between the Empreſs,

preſt, the King of Poland, and King of Pruſſia; both which grand Events were brought about by his Majeſty's Influence and Mediation. They aſſure his Majeſty of their Readineſs to furniſh all expedient Aſſiſtance to the King of Sardinia; and of their Reſolution to defend the United Provinces againſt France, in this Time of Danger. After expreſſing their Gratitude to his Majeſty, for his great Care of the Naval Strength of Great-Britain, they conclude their Addreſs as follows:

'And we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, in all our Deliberations, have the greateſt Regard to the public Credit; the Support of which is, at this Time, ſo eſſentially neceſſary towards carrying into Execution every Meaſure that can conduce to the Honour of your Majeſty, and the true Intereſt and Well-being of your People.'

To which his Majeſty returned the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Addreſs. The Zeal you expreſs, and the Aſſurances you give, of vigorouſly ſupporting me in ſuppreſſing the Rebellion, and in aſſiſting my Allies, are very agreeable to me. You may be aſſured, that in all the Meaſures I ſhall purſue for obtaining theſe Ends, I ſhall have a conſtant Regard to the Abilities of my People, as well as to the true Intereſt and Security of my Kingdoms.

Letter from Admiral *Vernon* to the Captains of the three Dover Privateers.

Brother Sailors,

CAptain Gregory having reported the hearty, honeſt Zeal you have expreſſed for the Service of his Majeſty, and preſervation of our Country, from the threatned Attempts of the inveterate Enemy of our Laws, Religion and Liberty, which, like honeſt, true hearted Brother Sailors, you had roundly ſet about, manifeſting by your Actions the Sincerity of your Declarations, as your own Judgment informs you of the preſent Neceſſity for it, and that we cannot be too nimble for being before hand with them, as, according to the old Proverb, "Delays are dangerous;" I take the earlieſt Opportunity to ſend you, by Captain Gregory, my hearty Thanks for the honeſt and laudable Zeal you have expreſſed for the Service of his Majeſty and your Country, under my orders; and to aſſure you, that I will take care to do Juſtice to the Merits of every one's Services, and that no Endeavour of mine ſhall be wanting for procuring you a juſt, equitable, and prompt Conſideration for the Merit of your willing Service, in that you confide in the Honour and Juſtice of the Crown for your being amply conſidered; for I am, Brother Officers, both yours, and all our honeſt Brother Sailors Friend and humble Servant,

Norwich in the Downs, E VERNON.
December 10.

From the Gazette Extraordinary, Jan. 2.

Newcaſtle, Dec. 29. Eight battalions of Engliſh troops are in march for Edinburgh, to which place they were ordered to proceed with the utmoſt expedition. Major Gen. Huſke and Brig. Cholmondley march'd with them, and Lieut. Gen. Hawley will follow in two or three days.

Whitehall, Jan. 2. Laſt night a meſſenger arrived with Letters from Blackhall, dated the 30th paſt, with the following account of the ſurrender of the town and caſtle of Carliſle to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

On the 29th it was found neceſſary to abate the firing from the battery, which had began to play the day before, for want of ſhot, till towards the evening, when a freſh ſupply arriving, it was renewed very briſkly for two hours, which ſhook the walls very much.

The ſame evening a fellow attempting to get out of the town, was taken by one of the advanced parties, and brought to the duke. He delivered two letters, one for his royal highneſs, the other for the commander of the Dutch troops ſuppos'd to be with his army. They were from a perſon ſtiling himſelf commander of the French artillery, and of the French garriſon that was at, or might come to Carliſle, and who deſcribes his name De Geoghegan, for the defence of the town and citadel; and the contents of them were to ſummon the commander of the Dutch to retire with his troops from the Engliſh Army, under pretence of the capitulation of Tournay.

The night of the 29th was ſpent in raiſing a new battery of three 18 Pounders, which was compleated by the Morning; but on the firſt platoon of the old battery firing, the rebels hung out a white flag; whereupon the battery ceaſed, and they call'd over the walls, that they had two hoſtages ready to be deliver'd at the Engliſh gate, which is on the oppoſite ſide of the town. His Royal Highneſs then order'd Col. Conway and Lord Bury to go and deliver the two meſſages mark'd (A) and (B) in writing, to be ſign'd by Col. Conway. The ſecond Meſſage being deſign'd as an anſwer to the perſon's Letter who call'd himſelf a Frenchman.

In about 2 hours they return'd, and brought the paper mark'd (C) ſign'd by John Hamilton, whereupon they were ſent back with the terms ſign'd by the duke of Richmond, by order of his Royal Highneſs as contained in the paper mark'd (D), and about four they brought the paper mark'd (E), ſigned alſo by John Hamilton; on which Brig. Bligh was ordered immediately to take poſſeſſion of the town, and he will have there this night 400 foot guards, and 700 marching foot, with 120 horſe to patrole in the ſtreets. His Royal Highneſs the duke will enter the town of Carliſle himſelf to morrow.

Copy of his Royal Highneſſe's Meſſage to the rebels at Carliſle, upon their hanging out a white flag on Monday morning, December 30, 1745.

(A) "His Royal Highneſs will make no exchange of hoſtages with rebels, and deſires they will let him know by me, what they mean by hanging out the white flag.

(B) To let the French officer know, if there is one in the town, that there are no Dutch troops here, but enough of the king's to chaſtiſe the rebels, and thoſe who dare to give them any aſſiſtance." Sign'd

Col. Conway, aid-de camp to his R. Highneſs, the duke.

(C) John Hamilton's anſwer to his Royal Highneſs the duke's meſſage to the rebels in Carliſle, Dec. 30, 1745.

"In anſwer to the ſhort note ſent by his Royal Highneſs prince William duke of Cumberland, the governor, in name of himſelf, and all the officers, and ſoldiers, gunners and others belonging to the garriſon, deſires to know what terms his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to give them, upon ſurrender of the city and caſtle of Carliſle, and which known, his Royal Highneſs ſhall be duly acquainted with the governor and garriſon's laſt or ultimate reſolution, the white flag being hung out on purpoſe to obtain a ceſſation of arms for concluding ſuch a capitulation. This is to be given to his Royal Highneſs's aid de camp." Sign'd John Hamilton.

(D) His Royal Highneſſes's declaration to the rebels, ſent by the colonels Conway and Lord Bury, aid de camps to his Royal Highneſs after receiving John Hamilton's letter, Dec. 30.

"All the terms his Royal Highneſs will or can grant to the rebel garriſon of Carliſle are, that they ſhall not be put to the ſword, but be reſerved for the king's pleaſure.

If they conſent to theſe conditions, the governor and principal officers are to deliver themſelves up immediately, and the caſtle, citadel, and all the gates of the town, are to be taken poſſeſſion of forthwith by the king's troops. All the ſmall arms are to be lodged in the town guard room, and the reſt of the garriſon

garrison are to retire to the cathedral, where a guard, is to be placed over them. No damage is to be done to the artillery, arms, or ammunition.

Head Quarters at Blackhall, Dec. 30. half an hour past two in the afternoon.

By his Royal Highneſs's command,
Sign'd Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny,
Lieut. Generals of his Majeſty's forces.

(E) The rebels anſwer to the terms offer'd them by his Royal Highneſs, Dec. 30, 1745.

"The governor of Carliſle and hail officers compriſing the garriſon, agree to the terms of capitulation given in, and ſubſcribed by order of his Royal Highneſs, by his Grace the duke of Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny, Lieut. General of his Majeſty's Forces, recommending themſelves to his Royal Highneſſes's clemency, and that his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to interpoſe for them with his Majeſty; and that the officers cloaths and baggage may be ſafe, with a competent time to be allow'd to the citizens of Carliſle to remove their beds, bed-cloaths and other houſhold furniture impreſſed from them for the uſe of the garriſon in the caſtle." The 30th of December 1745, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

HAGUE, Feb. 15. N. S.

By an intercepted letter from a French engineer, employed before Bruſſels, to the commanding officer of that nation at Louvain, dated the 12th inſtant, it appears, that the trenches were opened on the 9th Inſtan'. That on the 12th there were but ſix mortars, and four pieces of cannon in battery. That the garriſon kept an inceſſant fire, having kill'd in that ſpace 180 men of the enemy; and had made ſeveral ſmall ſallies, which had retarded their approaches. The ſaid engineer adds, that from the countenance and behaviour of the garriſon, and the bad management of his own people, Bruſſels was like to give them much more trouble than they had imagined; and he did not expect to carry the place under ten days more. Letters from Mechlin of yeſterday ſay, that the French had then got up a ſecond battery of 14 pieces, and that they had formed but one attack between the gate of Louvain and Scharbeck. As ſoon as the Auſtrians, who are ſaid to have paſſed the Meaſe on the 10th Inſtant, join prince Waldeck, he hopes to be in a condition to give the beſiegers ſome diſturbance.

Amſterdam, Feb. 10. The College of the admiralty of this City has juſt put 18 Men of War into commiſſion, to convoy our Merchantmen.

Edinburgh, Feb. 10. It is aſſerted, that the young pretender, with about 80 horſe of his guards, went through Cowper of Angus towards Montroſe. The commiſſary of the army is ſet out for Perth, and carried 30 Bakers along with him to provide bread for the troops. Major general Campbell is on his march to join the duke, with 700 Argyleſhire Highlanders; and major Noble is to follow with another conſiderable body from the ſame country. The whole of St. George's Dragoons are now marched from this city towards Stirling and Perth. The Duke is now in poſſeſſion of 30 of the rebels cannon.

By a letter from Stirling of the 5th Inſtant, we are told, that Thomas Shiray, and Patrick M'Gibbon, wrights in that town, and a wright in Edinburgh, had received from general Blakeney three guineas each, and a promiſe of bread from the government during their lives, for their good ſervices done during the ſiege of the caſtle; they being the perſons who managed thoſe cannon which diſmounted the rebels battery. The ſame letter adds, that the amount of the rebels kill'd during the ſiege might be about 1000.

We are informed that ſtrong parties of the Argyleſhire men are poſted at Kilchurne, Tayndrum in Glenruchy, and Mingri caſtle, in Ardnamurchan; which, with the reinforcements ſent to Fort-William, Fort-Auguſtus, Fort-George, and the other garriſons in the North and North-weſt part of the highlands, will render the rebels eſcaping very precarious; and probably we may, in a ſhort time, hear of many of them being taken priſoners.

By accounts from Dumblain and Stirling, we are told, that the Duke of Perth and Lord Lewis Gordon are taken priſoners, and that Lord John Drummond was dead. They alſo ſay, that his royal higheſs the duke, with the army, marched from Perth, on Saturday, in purſuit of the rebels.

LONDON.

Feb. 4. Yeſterday near 200 Soldiers, who were in the Battle at Preſton Pans, under Sir John Cope, landed at Tower Wharff, from Scotland; the poor men were in a moſt miſerable, ſhocking condition, ſome without arms and legs, others their noſes cut off, and eyes put out, beſides hacked and maul'd in many parts of their bodies, after a moſt terrible and cruel manner.

There is advice, that a large French privateer, with near 300 men, that has been for ſome time in the North Seas, in order to intercept ſome home bound ſhips, is taken by one of his Majeſty's ſhips of war, after ſeveral hours engagement.

Admiral Warren has ſent over from Cape-Breton, orders to buy a ſervice of fine wrought plate, to be made in the moſt elegant manner, to preſent general Pepperell, for his great ſervices in the reduction of that important place.

St. James's, Feb. 14. This day the right honourable the earl of Granville reſign'd the ſeals into his majeſty's hands, which his majeſty was pleaſed to redeliver to his grace the duke of Newcaſtle, and to the right honourable the earl of Harrington, his majeſty's two principal ſecretaries of ſtate.

Feb. 18. Yeſterday the committee of the Guildhall ſubſcription, ordered the ſum of 5000l. to be diſtributed among ſuch of the private ſoldiers who ſhall, by their bravery and courage diſtinguiſh themſelves in ſuppreſſing the rebellion.

Letters from Scotland bring word, that the king's troops daily bring in priſoners, which they pick up, but that the main bodies fly ſo faſt into the mountains, that they cannot preſently come up with them. Theſe letters add, that the prince of Heſſe was arrived at Perth from Edinburgh, and immediately waited on his royal higheſs the duke of Cumberland.

There are letters in town, which ſay, that his royal higheſs the duke has cauſed it to be declared to the old dutcheſs of perth, that unleſs ſhe can prevail with her ſon to releaſe all the priſoners taken by the rebels, the king's ſoldiers ſhall be left at full liberty to plunder and deſtroy the Drummond eſtate; and that the dutcheſs has accordingly writ upon this ſubject in the moſt preſſing manner. The exaſperated men, it is ſaid, have already given a ſpecimen of what they will do in revenge for the fatigue and hardſhips they have been made to ſuffer, if they are once let looſe without controul.

We hear ſome ſhips of great force have orders to ſail to reinforce the ſquadron at Cape-Breton.

On the 12th inſtant ſailed from Plymouth on a Cruize, his majeſty's ſhips Captain, commodore Fox; the Lyon, Brid Auguſta, Hamilton; prince Frederick, Norris; the Maidſt Van Kepple; and the Lizard Sloop.

We hear, that the above ſhips will be followed by ſeveral other men of war, from Plymouth and Portſmouth, in order to cruiſe on the French privateers, whoſe unparalelled ſucceſs for a few months paſt, is, we hope, now over.

They write from Paris of the 18th inſtant, that the duke de Richlieu was arrived there from Dunkirk. Theſe letters add, that the troops that were embark'd at Dunkirk were relanded, and that they were to march towards Bruſſels, in order to join the army under count Saxe.

ANNA

ANNAPOLIS.

Wednesday the 14th of this Instant is appointed, by his Excellency our Governor, to be observed as a Day of publick Thanksgiving throughout this Province; on account of a Period being put to the late Rebellion in *Great-Britain*.

Friday last was held, at *Chester* in *Kent* County, a special Court of Oyer and Terminer, for trying the Murderers of *Richard Waters*; when the two Men and the Woman were found guilty of the Indictment, and received Sentence of Death; *Grant* and *Horney* are to hang'd, and the Woman (*Esther Anderson*) is to be burnt.

The same Day one *Harrison* was tried by a special Court at *Joppa* in *Baltimore* County, for killing a Boy, as mentioned in our last. The Jury brought him in guilty of Manslaughter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STrayed away from Col. *Robert Hanson*'s, at *Port-Tobacco*, a middle-siz'd dark bay Horse, with a small Star on his Forehead, a ragged Mane, is shod before, and is remarkable for having lost two of his Fore Teeth. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber at *Port-Tobacco*, or to *Thomas Williamson* at *Annapolis*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

TUBMAN RUMBALL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *Prince George*'s County, the 7th of *April*, an English Servant Man named *Baldwin Skidmore*, aged about Twenty-seven Years, small in Stature; had on when he ran away an old Pinisant Waistcoat, old grey Drugget Breeches, worn out at the Knees, an Oznabrigs Shirt, an old Castor Hat, old Countrey grey Yarn Stockings, and has short brown Hair.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, if taken ten Miles from home, shall have ten Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. WM. BEALL.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House, in Annapolis,

VERY good Barrel'd Pork, *Rhode Island* Cheese, and good Salt Butter: Also fresh Limes and Citron, and a quantity of Tar. SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

To be Sold by the Subscriber,

AT Mr. *Evett*'s, in *Annapolis*, choice old *Barbadoes* Rum, at 6*s.* 6*d.* by the single Gallon; middling brown Sugar, at 8*d. per* Pound; good Gammons of Bacon, at 8*d. per* Pound.

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

N. B. The said *Hutchinson* expects, in a few Days, a choice Parcel of Shingles; which will be Sold very reasonably.

RUN away from the Subscriber at the Head of *South* River, on the 26th of *February* last, a Mulatto Fellow named *John Jones*, about 26 Years old, has a Deep Dimple in his Chin and a likely pleasant Look, and is a mighty Singe; he had on a Pair of Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a brown half thick Jacket under a Country Cloth one, and good Check'd Shirts. It is thought he is concealed by a Negro Fellow called *Jones*, who passes for his Father, belonging to Mr. *Daniel Carroll* of *Marlborough*, and lives at a Quarter beyond *Bell-Town*.

Whoever secures the said Mulatto Fellow, so that I may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

STEPHEN HIGGINS.

STrayed from Mr. *Peal*'s at *London-Town*, the 7th of *October* last, a small black Gelding, branded on the near Buttock thus JH not very plain to be discerned when the Hair is long; he has a hanging Mane, a switch Tail, paces tolerably well, and is tender footed. Whoever will bring him to Mr. *Thomas Brooke* at *Queen-Anne*, or to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shilling Reward. THOMAS SPARROW.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *James Johnson*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances to the Subscriber, or give Notes for the same: otherwise may expect immediate Trouble, without further Notice.

Also all Persons in this Province indebted to *Neall Buchanan*, Esq; late of *London*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to pay off their respective Ballances: And any Person having made Remittances to his Executors, since the 10th of *April*, 1745, are desired to acquaint the Subscriber thereof, he having a Power of Attorney from them, with a Copy of each Man's Account duly proved; which will prevent further Trouble to them, and

ROBERT SWAN.

Hunting-Creek, Virginia.

THE Place where Mr. *John Pagan* formerly liv'd and kept his Store, is now to be Let to any Person in Trade, it being commodiously situated at the Head of the abovesaid Creek; with all Houses necessary for a trading Person, good Pasturage, *&c.* Any Person inclining to take the said Place, by enquiring of the Subscriber, who lives near it, may be informed on what Terms. JOHN WEST.

LOST in the Road near the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince George*'s County, a Silver Snuff-Box, gilt on the Inside, the Lid is wrought, with several Figures, amongst which is the Resemblance of a Rabbet. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, to Mr. *George Hardy* near the *Wood-Yard*, or Mr. *Noble* at *Piscataway*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. PATRICK DORAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 26th of *March* last, an *English* Convict Servant Woman, named *Elizabeth Crowder*, by Trade a Quilter; she is upwards of 40 Years of Age, pretty tall, and round shoulder'd, her Hair very grey, and has been lately cut off; but it is supposed she has got a Tower, to wear instead of it. She had on when she went away a dark striped Cotton and Silk Gown, a blue quilted Coat, blue Worsted Stockings, and black Shoes newly soled: She had with her a large Bundle with sundry Things in it, particularly a sprigg'd Linnen Gown, Shifts, Caps, Aprons, and other Things unknown.

Whoever will apprehend the said Woman, and bring her home, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

SARAH MONRO.

WHEREAS about fourteen, or fifteen Years ago, came *Henry Walley* from *London* a Passenger in a Ship Commanded by Capt. *John Colvill* who has been inquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of him. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the said *Henry Walley*, can be found, and will by Letter, or personal Appearance, give Satisfactory Proof that he is the Man abovementioned, he may be informed of something to his Advantage, by Applying to the Subscriber in *Saint Mary*'s County. RICHARD PIERCY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.